



TRANSLATION.

of regulations in royal decree of June 29, 1913, No. 840.

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// ANCHORAGE FEES FOR THE PORTS OF ITALIAN NORTH AFRICA.

American Consul,
Tripoli, Libya,

W. Rodriguez Doring

August 17, 1914.

ARTICLE I:-

Italian ships, of mechanical power, that visit the ports, bays or coasts of Tripolitania and Cirenaica for commercial purposes, are subject to an anchorage tax of 50 centesimi (\$0.09 $\frac{1}{2}$) per registered ton. This tax is good for 30 days to run from that of anchoring. A license will be granted for twelve months on payment of three times the tax referred to in the first paragraph.

ARTICLE II:-

Italian sailing ships that visit the ports, bays, or coasts of Tripolitania and Cirenaica, for commercial operations, are subject to a tax of 20 centesimi (\$0.039) per registered ton. This tax is good for 60 days to run from that of anchoring. A license will be granted for twelve months on payment of double the tax referred to in the first paragraph.

ARTICLE III:-

Foreign ships that visit the ports, bays, or coasts of Tripolitania and Cirenaica for commercial purposes are subject to the following taxes:-

(a)-Lire 1.00 (\$.193) per registered ton if of mechanical power;

(b)-

SEP 26 1914

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(b)-50 centesimi (\$.09 $\frac{3}{4}$) per registered ton if of sail power;

The tax for ships of mechanical power is good for 30 days; that for sailing ships for 60 days, both to run from the day of anchoring;

An exception is made for foreign ships, to which equal treatment, with Italian vessels in the waters of the colony, is expressly conceded by international convention.

ARTICLE IV:-

Small Italian vessels, of mechanical power, employed in towing in the waters of the colony, must pay an annual tax of 50 centesimi (\$.09 $\frac{3}{4}$) per effective horse-power or indicated horse-power of force developed by their machinery.

ARTICLE V:-

Anchorage taxes, except those fixed in the preceding article, are paid on the net registered tonnage calculated by the "Moorsom" system;

Fractions of tons greater than a half are calculated as a whole ton; fractions less than a half will not be counted.

The port authorities have always the right to verify the exact tonnage in the certificate shown.

ARTICLE VI:-

Monthly and bimonthly taxes must be paid before the departure of the ship, but not after their due date; annual taxes at the beginning of every period of twelve months.

ARTICLE VII:-

The following are exempt from payment of the anchorage

chorage tax:-

- (a)-Ships of war of all nations;
- (b)-Pleasure craft of whatever flag, known as such in their respective countries, provided they transact no commercial business;
- (c)-Steamers and other craft provided with annual licenses on the basis prescribed in Article 9;
- (d)-Ships that put in through stress or voluntarily that transact no commercial business.

ARTICLE VIII:-

For the eventual granting of bills of health to ships bound to foreign ports the following fees are established:-

25 centesimi (\$0.04 $\frac{1}{2}$) for sailing ships of less than 5I tons;

50 centesimi (\$0.09 $\frac{1}{2}$) for sailing ships between 5I and 100 tons;
(\$0.38 $\frac{5}{8}$)

2Lire for sailing ships of more than 100 tons, and for ships of mechanical power of less than 50I tons;

5 Lire (\$0.96 $\frac{1}{2}$) for ships of mechanical power of more than 50I tons.

ARTICLE IX:-

For the granting of an annual license the following fees are collected:-

2 Lire (\$0.38 $\frac{5}{8}$) for sailing ships, engaged in coast traffic, up to 5 tons inclusive;

10 Lire (\$19.30) for sailing ships, engaged in coast traffic, of from 6 to 25 tons (those of greater tonnage are subject to the anchorage tax);

5 Lire (\$0.96 $\frac{1}{2}$) for boats carrying passengers and engaged in other services inside the harbor, and pilot boats, less than 3.5 meters (11 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet) long;

10 Lire (\$19.30) for said boats of more than 3.5 meters;

10 Lire (\$19.30) for motor launches and pleasure craft with oars or sails;

1 Lira (\$0.193) per ton for lighters, for service in the port, up to 50 tons;

Lighters over 50 tons, and barges of deposit, pay an annual tax to be established by the local maritime authorities which in any case is not to be less than 50 Lire;

The measurement of barges to be supplied with these licenses will be determined by the system in force in Italy.

ARTICLE X:-

Vessels of mechanical power, employed in coast traffic, of less than 30 tons, with or without decks, that do not engage in towing, are furnished with an annual license on payment of the anchorage tax prescribed in Article I;

Boats of mechanical power, engaged in pilotage service or the service of the port, are, for purposes of the license tax, considered as tow boats.

ARTICLE XI:-

Sailing ships, furnished with a license for coast traffic or for fishing, if they would also engage in the transport of goods or passengers inside the port, must also obtain the proper license prescribed in Article 9;

Small boats of mechanical power, referred to in Article 10, are, likewise, subject to the payment of the double tax, if they engage promiscuously in coast traffic and toving.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE XII:-

The regulations of the present decree come into force on August 1, 1913.

Central File: Decimal File 865C.84, Internal Affairs Of States, Libya, Taxes On Navigation., June 29, 1913. 29 June 1913. MS European Colonialism in the Early 20th Century. National Archives (United States). Archives Unbound, link.gale.com%2Fapps%2Fdoc%2FSC5109729966%2FGDSC%3Fu%3Domni%26sid%3Dbookmark-GDSC. Accessed 18 June 2025.